Case Number: YCV 10-17 1 YERINGTON PAIUTE 2 TRIBAL COURT 3 YERINGTON PAIUTE TRIBAL COURT By 4 5 6 7 8 Yerington Paiute Tribe, 9 Plaintiff, **COMPLAINT** 10 -VS-11 BP America, Inc., and Atlantic Richfield Company, 12 Defendants. 13 14 15 COMPLAINT 16 Plaintiff Yerington Paiute Tribe, by its attorneys, brings this civil action on its own 17 behalf and on behalf of its Tribal members, to obtain compensatory and punitive damages, and 18 costs of suit, from the named Defendants, and alleges as follows: 19 20 **NATURE OF ACTION** 21 1. BP America, Inc. and Atlantic Richfield Company are jointly and severally liable to 22 Plaintiff for the acts and omissions detailed herein, causing property damage and health and 23 safety injuries and risks on Tribal land. 24 2. In 2013, Defendants agreed to pay nearly \$20 million to settle the claims of a class of 25 non-Indians relating to the very conduct and claims alleged in this Complaint. Yet Defendants 26 have done nothing for Plaintiff except hand out bottled water to Tribal members. To this day, 27 28 1

Tribal property is damaged and devalued, Tribal water is contaminated, and the health and safety of Tribal members has been compromised and remains at risk.

JURISDICTION

3. This Court has proper subject matter jurisdiction and venue because, *inter alia*, the claims herein arose on Plaintiff's land, and/or because the acts and omissions giving rise to the claims threaten or have a direct impact on the political integrity, economic security, and/or health, safety and welfare of the Tribe, imperiling the subsistence of the Tribe.

PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Yerington Paiute Tribe is a federally-recognized Indian Tribe headquartered at 171 Campbell Lane, Yerington, NV 89447.
- 5. Defendant Atlantic Richfield Company ("ARCO") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware. ARCO is the successor corporation to Anaconda Company ("Anaconda"), which owned and operated the Yerington Anaconda Mine Site (the "Mine Site") in Yerington, Nevada beginning in 1941. In or about 1977, ARCO acquired Anaconda and assumed its operations at the Mine Site. ARCO owned and operated the Mine Site from 1977 to 1982.
- 6. Defendant BP America, Inc., ("BP") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware. BP directly or indirectly purchased and/or acquired ARCO on March 3, 1999. As a result of such merger and/or acquisition of ARCO, BP assumed liability for all claims which could have been brought against ARCO. For purposes of this action, the allegations and claims against ARCO are also allegations and claims against BP as its successor.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages suffered as a result of Defendants acts and omissions in regard to toxic and hazardous substances on and around the site of Defendants' former copper mine and ore processing facility located in the Mason Valley, Lyon County, Nevada (herein, the "Mine Site"). Defendants' acts and omissions giving rise to this suit

include, *inter alia*, the wrongful handling, processing, emission, release, processing and storage of toxic and hazardous substances, and the failure to properly identify, remove and remediate said substances.

- 8. Metals, radioactive materials, and other toxic and hazardous substances have been and are being released into the environment from the Defendants' Mine Site, sections of which are on Plaintiff's property. These substances include uranium, arsenic, lead, mercury, thorium, radium, chloride, sulfate, chromium, iron, aluminum, copper, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. These substances have been and are entrained in dust that affects Plaintiff, and have been and are found in Plaintiff's surface water, as wells as groundwater that migrates beneath and around Plaintiff's property and water supply.
- 9. Furthermore and in particular, the Wabuska Drain, an irrigation drain that received wastewater from the Mine Site, runs directly through Plaintiff's property for approximately 1.7 miles. That contaminated wastewater has run across Plaintiff's property for decades, and continues to damage and devalue Plaintiff's property, and compromise and risk the health and safety of Tribal members.
- 10. Furthermore and in particular, Defendants' acts and omissions effectively destroyed Plaintiff's wetlands and negatively impacted agriculture and wildlife on and around Plaintiff's property. To this day, tail water emanating from the Mine Site into the wetlands is toxic and hazardous. Tribal wetlands and irrigation have been decimated by Defendants' contamination of both groundwater and surface water.
- 11. By way of background, the Mine Site was an open pit copper mine and ore processing facility encompassing over 3500 acres in Yerington, Nevada. Large scale operations began in 1918 and continued until January 2000. The principal operator was Anaconda Mining Company, which acquired the Mine Site in 1952 after having leased it for the decade prior. Anaconda was eventually purchased by/merged with Defendant Atlantic Richfield Company,

who also acquired Anaconda's liabilities. When Defendant BP America, Inc. acquired Atlantic Richfield, it acquired those same liabilities.

- 12. During its operation, Anaconda removed approximately 360 million tons of ore and debris from the open pit mine, much of which now remains in tailings or leach heap piles.

 Anaconda also used disposal pond for tailings. At one time, these ponds occupied more than one-third of the Mine Site, along with a 180-acre pit lake approximately one mile long, 800 feet deep with 500 feet of water, which contains approximately 40,000 acre-feet of water that continues to increase annually.
- 13. Those tailing piles and disposal ponds/pit lakes contaminated the groundwater that eventually ran out from under and off of the Site. This is in addition to the contaminated water sent down through the Wabuska Drain and across Plaintiff's land.
- 14. Groundwater contamination was identified at the Mine Site as early as the late 1970's, when the U.S. Geological Survey ("USGS") described a groundwater plume of arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, selenium, and zinc below the site and migrating northward. A geological survey conducted by the United States Department of Interior in 1982 confirmed contamination of shallow ground water at the Mine Site and concluded that "deeper ground water nearest the waste-disposal ponds has deteriorated appreciably in quality." *See* Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-1217, 1982.
- 15. As further examples, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection ("NDEP") issued its first Finding of Violation to Defendant Atlantic Richfield Company in 1982 for groundwater pollution associated with the Mine Site. In 1985, NDEP issued another administrative order to Defendant Atlantic Richfield Company to remediate groundwater contamination in the vicinity of the Mine Site tailings area. In 1999, an NDEP/EPA analysis indicated excessive amounts of arsenic, cadmium and nickel in groundwater on and off the Mine Site. This was confirmed repeatedly over the next few years, and in 2003, various governmental agencies expressed concern that both groundwater and soil were contaminated.

- 16. In 2010, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") acknowledged for the first time that private water supply wells located off of the Mine Site have been impacted by contamination from the Mine Site. And just this past September, the EPA published a proposed rule in the Federal Register to add the Mine Site to the NPL list, due to the need for closure and the comprehensive cleanup of heap leach pads and ponds, process areas, and off-Site groundwater contamination.
- 17. Nevertheless, despite these indications and the issuance of certain and numerous administrative violations and Orders concerning contamination from the Mine Site, Defendants have failed for decades to address the damage caused to Plaintiff, or to properly remediate the Mine Site and to prevent the continuing release, discharge and migration of toxic and hazardous substances.
- 18. As a result, a groundwater plume exists under the Mine Site and has migrated offsite to surrounding properties. Nearly 400,000 acre feet of the groundwater plume is contaminated with the toxic and hazardous substances listed above, including an estimated 95 *tons* of uranium. Moreover, the aquifer is contaminated with acidic process waters and metals from the process areas, unlined evaporation ponds, and leaking heap-leach pads and tailings piles. The intermediate and deep aquifers are interconnected, and have also been contaminated.
- 19. Defendants have also contaminated domestic wells beyond the Mine Site with certain toxic and hazardous substances including arsenic, gross alpha radiation, and uranium, all at levels exceeding regulatory limits and/or safe amounts. Exposure to uranium can cause cancer and kidney toxicity. Exposure to arsenic can cause skin and lung cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, cancer of the nasal passages, and prostate cancer. Such exposure can also cause skin lesions, peripheral neuropathy, anemia, thickening and discoloration of skin, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and liver effects as well as cardiovascular, pulmonary, immunological, neurological, reproductive, and endocrine system effects. Numerous other toxic and hazardous substances listed above can cause similar health risks and impacts.

20. Localized groundwater is the sole source of drinking water for Plaintiff, and groundwater is used to supplement surface water for irrigation.

21. Additionally, Plaintiff's property and its Tribal members have been exposed to hazardous dust emanating from the Mine Site. Defendants' improper storage and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances at the Mine Site contributes to chronic and uncontrolled emissions of particulates containing pollutants and hazardous substances that blow off-site and onto Plaintiff's property, constituting at least a nuisance, and/or proximately causing a continuing threat to Tribal members' health and environment.

22. Toxic and hazardous substances have contaminated, and continue to contaminate, soil, sediment, air, water treatment facility waste, groundwater, and surface water, so that Plaintiff is, and continues to be, exposed through inhalation, dermal contact, absorption, consumption and ingestion. The ongoing presence of toxic and hazardous substances has impacted Plaintiff's property, and deprived Plaintiff of the free use and enjoyment of same. Furthermore, these toxic and hazardous substances pose health risks and threats including cancer, neurological damage, and kidney and liver damage, as well as developmental behavior and learning problems. As a result of Defendants' failure to properly remediate toxic and hazardous substances, Tribal members are at risk of developing these and other serious latent diseases, along with myriad other adverse medical conditions.

CAUSES OF ACTION

A. Strict Liability

- 23. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. Defendants, by manufacturing, generating, discharging, using, releasing and dispersing toxic contaminants and hazardous pollutants into a populated rural area and by failing to properly remediate and allowing those contaminants and pollutants to remain in the environment, and/or concealing knowledge of same, have engaged in abnormally dangerous,

ultra-hazardous, and inherently or intrinsically dangerous activities for which they are strictly liable to Plaintiff.

- 25. Defendants' activities pose a high degree of risk of harm to Plaintiffs, as Defendants' exposed Plaintiffs and Tribal members to highly toxic and hazardous substances, that said toxic and hazardous substances present serious health risks, and that Defendants' actions and inaction continues to cause contamination in soil, dust, air, groundwater and surface water at levels higher than acceptable limits. Plaintiff and Tribal members have been contaminated with these toxic and hazardous substances through inhalation, dermal contact and ingestion, including consumption of contaminated groundwater.
- 26. The risks posed by Defendants' activities could not be eliminated by the exercise of reasonable care and no safe way exists to dispose of toxic waste by simply dumping it onto land or into water in such a residential area. There is no safe way to dispose of toxic and hazardous substances in and around the Mine Site, which is located in part on, and generally in direct proximity to, Plaintiff's property. The serious health and environmental risks posed by said toxic and hazardous substances that Defendants disposed of on and around Plaintiff's property, and failed to properly remediate, clearly could not have been eliminated by the exercise of reasonable care on the part of Defendants.
- 27. Defendants' disposal of toxic and hazardous substances near and around Plaintiff's property was neither a matter of common usage nor appropriate to the place where it was carried out. Defendants' failure to properly remediate toxic and hazardous substances which they disposed of on and around Plaintiff's property was neither a matter of common usage nor appropriate to the place where it was carried out.
- 28. The value of the disposal of dangerous toxic waste, if any, is substantially outweighed by the serious health and environmental problems caused by them.

- 29. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as set forth herein, Plaintiff and Tribal members have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses, such as costs of medical monitoring and the loss of value to their property, and other damages.
- 30. Strict liability for the accumulation, escape, percolation, or disposal of toxic and hazardous substances and wastes is especially appropriate. Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for their acts and/or omissions.
- 31. At all relevant times Defendants caused injury and damages to Plaintiff and its property through acts and omissions colored by colored malice and/or accompanied by a wanton, conscious, and willful disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff and Tribal members who foreseeably might be harmed by such acts or omissions.
- 32. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, individually and together, released, discharged, stored, handled, processed, disposed of and failed to remediate toxic and hazardous substances at and surrounding the Mine Site, while failing to warn Plaintiff of the dangers such activities posed.
- 33. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, masked the true extent of contamination, thereby enabling Defendants to avoid taking all appropriate steps to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances or to mitigate dangers created by their release, discharge, storage, handling, processing, disposal of and dumping of toxic and hazardous substances.
- 34. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, failed to properly remediate these toxic and hazardous substances.

B. Trespass

- 35. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 36. Defendants' wrongful conduct as set forth above, including but not limited to Defendants' intentional past, present and continuing acts and/or omissions, resulting in Defendants' intentionally depositing onto and/or intentionally failing to remove and/or to properly dispose of toxic and hazardous substances and intentionally allowing toxic and hazardous substances to remain on Plaintiff's property, surrounding environment and community resulted in the direct physical invasion of Plaintiff's property properties by toxic and hazardous substances.
- 37. The toxic and hazardous substances continue to contaminate Plaintiff's property and the surrounding environment, thereby exposing Plaintiff and Tribal members to the toxic and hazardous substances.
- 38. The invasion and exposure is ongoing and continuous. The presence of the hazardous and toxic substances on Plaintiff's property is unauthorized and unreasonable.
- 39. Defendants have neither sought nor obtained Plaintiff's consent to transport or store their toxic and hazardous substances and wastes on Plaintiff's property.
- 40. Defendants have intentionally allowed toxic and hazardous substances to enter and remain on the land in the possession of Plaintiff, and Defendants have intentionally failed to remove the toxic and hazardous substances from such land.
- 41. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as set forth herein, Plaintiff and Tribal members have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses, such as costs of medical monitoring and the loss of value to property, along with other damages.
 - 42. Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for their acts and/or omissions.
- 43. Separate and apart from acting intentionally and/or negligently, at all relevant times, Defendants caused injury and damages to Plaintiff through acts and omissions colored by actual

malice and/or accompanied by a wanton, conscious, and willful disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff and Tribal members who foreseeably might be harmed by such acts or omissions. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, individually and together, released, discharged, stored, handled, processed, disposed of and failed to remediate toxic and hazardous substances at and surrounding the Mine Site, while failing to warn residents of the dangers such activities posed.

44. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, failed to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances, and in fact masked the true extent of contamination, thereby enabling Defendants to interfere with and avoid taking all appropriate steps to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances or to mitigate dangers created by their release, discharge, storage, handling, processing, disposal of and dumping of toxic and hazardous substances.

C. Battery

- 45. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 46. Defendants, by intentionally generating, discharging, transporting, disposing, failing to properly remediate or allowing the discharge of toxic and hazardous substances, and/or concealing knowledge of same, intentionally and willfully caused a direct, harmful and/or offensive contact with Plaintiff and Tribal members and thereby committed battery, and/or did so with a substantial certainty of such result.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as set forth herein, Plaintiff and Tribal members have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses, such as costs of medical monitoring and the loss of value to their property, as well as other damages.

- 48. Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for their acts and/or omissions.
- 49. Separate and apart from acting intentionally and/or negligently, at all relevant times, Defendants caused injury and damages to Plaintiff's property through acts and omissions colored by colored malice and/or accompanied by a wanton, conscious, and willful disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff and Tribal members who foreseeably might be harmed by such acts or omissions.
- 50. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, individually and together, released, discharged, stored, handled, processed, disposed of and failed to remediate toxic and hazardous substances at and surrounding the Mine Site, while failing to warn Plaintiff of the dangers such activities posed.
- 51. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, masked the true extent of contamination, thereby enabling Defendants to avoid taking all appropriate steps to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances or to mitigate dangers created by their release, discharge, storage, handling, processing, disposal of and dumping of toxic and hazardous substances.
- 52. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, failed to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances.

D. Negligence

53. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.

- 54. Defendants, at all time's material hereto, acted through their respective officers, employees, and agents, who in turn acted in the scope of their authority and employment in furtherance of the business of Defendants.
- 55. As a result of Defendants' acts and omissions, as aforesaid, extensive contamination has been documented on and around Plaintiff's property.
- 56. At all relevant times, Defendants knew or should have known that the toxic and hazardous substances discharged and would eventually enter Plaintiff's and Tribal members' persons, property, air, water, surface water, groundwater and surrounding environment.
- 57. At all relevant times Defendants, as owners and operators of the Mine Site, owed a duty to Plaintiff to safely and properly release, discharge, handle, store, transport, process and dispose of toxic and hazardous substances associated with the Mine Site, and to advise or warn Plaintiff of the dangers emanating from the release, discharge, handling, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances into the soil, surface water, air, dust, groundwater and surrounding environment.
- 58. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to safely and properly release, discharge, handle, store, transport, process and dispose toxic and hazardous substances, and failed to advise or warn Plaintiff of the dangers emanating from the release, discharge, handling, storage, transport, processing and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances into the soil, surface water, air, dust, groundwater and surrounding environment, in breach of their duties to Plaintiff.
- 59. Defendants further breached their duty to Plaintiff by failing to use reasonable care to safeguard Plaintiff's property and the surrounding environment from injury or property damage resulting from the release, discharge, handling, storage, transport, processing and disposal of toxic and hazardous substances into the soil, surface water, air, dust, groundwater and surrounding environment.

- 60. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as set forth herein, Plaintiff and Tribal members have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses, such as costs of medical monitoring and the loss of value to their property.
 - 61. Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for their acts and/or omissions.
- 62. At all relevant times Defendants caused injury and damages to Plaintiff through acts and omissions colored by actual malice and/or accompanied by a wanton, conscious, and willful disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff and Tribal members who foreseeably might be harmed by such acts or omissions.
- 63. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, individually and together, released, discharged, stored, handled, processed, disposed of and failed to remediate toxic and hazardous substances at and surrounding the Mine Site, while failing to warn residents of the dangers such activities posed.
- 64. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, masked the true extent of contamination, thereby enabling Defendants to avoid taking all appropriate steps to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances or to mitigate dangers created by their release, discharge, storage, handling, processing, disposal of and dumping of toxic and hazardous substances.
- 65. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, failed to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances.

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E. Nuisance

- 66. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. Defendants' intentional past, present and/or continuing acts and/or omissions, constitute a nuisance in that Defendants used, have used, and continue to use their property and Plaintiff's property in a manner that has resulted in an unreasonable burden on Plaintiff and Tribal members in the form of personal harm, inconvenience, annoyance, substantial and unreasonable interference with use and enjoyment of their land and discomfort incidental to contaminant exposure.
- 68. Defendants' intentional past, present and/or continuing activities, acts and/or omissions at and near the Mine Site constitute a private nuisance resulting in a substantial and unreasonable interference with Plaintiff's right to the exclusive use and enjoyment of its property through the invasion of toxic and hazardous substances on their properties and into the surrounding environment, thereby exposing Plaintiff and Tribal members to toxic and hazardous substances and substantially and unreasonably interfering with Plaintiff's free use and enjoyment of its property.
- 69. Defendants' intentional past, present and/or continuing acts and/or omissions, resulting in the intentional depositing onto and/or failure to remove or properly dispose of toxic and hazardous substances and allowing toxic and hazardous substances to remain on Plaintiff's property, surrounding environment and community, constitutes a nuisance in that Defendants have intentionally used their property in a manner that has unreasonably interfered with Plaintiff's property interests as well as Plaintiff's and Tribal members' health and safety.
- 70. Defendants knew that the invasion of toxic and hazardous substances onto Plaintiff's property was substantially certain to result from their actions and/or omissions, as aforesaid. This interference with Plaintiff's use and enjoyment of its property is unreasonable, unwarranted and unlawful.

71. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' misconduct as set forth herein,

Plaintiff and Tribal members have suffered and continue to suffer economic losses, such as costs

of medical monitoring and the loss of property value to their property, as well as other damages.

- 72. Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff for their acts and/or omissions.
- 73. The nuisance that Defendants created is a continuing nuisance in that it remains unabated.

Separate and apart from acting intentionally and/or negligently, at all relevant times, Defendants caused injury and damages to Plaintiff's property through acts and omissions colored by actual malice and/or accompanied by a wanton, conscious, and willful disregard of the rights and safety of Plaintiff and Tribal members who foreseeably might be harmed by such acts or omissions.

- 74. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, individually and together, released, discharged, stored, handled, processed, disposed of and failed to remediate toxic and hazardous substances at and surrounding the Mine Site, while failing to warn residents of the dangers such activities posed.
- 75. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, intentionally masked the true extent of contamination, thereby enabling Defendants to avoid taking all appropriate steps to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances or to mitigate dangers created by their release, discharge, storage, handling, processing, disposal of and dumping of toxic and hazardous substances.
- 76. Defendants, despite their knowledge of the serious health and environmental effects associated with exposure to toxic and hazardous substances, and despite orders and warnings from health and environmental regulators, individually and together, intentionally failed to properly remediate the toxic and hazardous substances.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all claims so triable in this action, and thereupon requests that the Court enter an Order and/or Judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- A. Judgment in Plaintiff's favor against Defendants in an amount to be determined at trial, including compensatory and special damages; accrued prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rate permitted by law; costs of suit; and attorneys' fees;
- B. Judgment in Plaintiff's favor against Defendants for punitive damages in the highest amount allowable by law;
- C. Order for Defendants to bear the costs of medical monitoring, including, but not limited to, testing, examination, preventative and diagnostic screening for conditions that can result from, or potentially result from, exposure to arsenic, uranium, and other toxic and hazardous materials;
- D. Judgment in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants for costs necessary for and incurred in medical monitoring, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest, expert fees and costs of this suit; and
- E. Such other relief as the law and equity may justify, and which this Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 17th day of August, 2017.

Bv:

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NIX, PATTERSON & ROACH, LLP

3600 N Capital of Texas Hwy Suite 350 Austin, Texas 78746 Telephone: (512) 328-5333 Facsimile: (512) 328-5335 *Pro Hac Vice to be Filed Robert F. Saint-Aubin Nevada State Bar No. 909 rfsaint@me.com Saint-Aubin Chtd. 3753 Howard Hughes Pkwy Suite 200 Las Vegas, NV 89169 702-985-2400 Facsimile: (949) 496-5075 ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF YERINGTON PAIUTE TRIBE